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10/585,252	04/15/2009	Shinya Murai	02887.0405	6075

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EXAMINER	
ABAD, FARLEY J	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2181	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/585,252	MURAI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	FARLEY J. ABAD	2181	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *23 March 2009*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *23 March 2009* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *07/05/2006, 10/25/2006, 04/23/2009, 07/06/2009, 09/22/2009*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Status of claims

1. Claims 1-20 are pending in the present application.

Priority

2. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in parent Application No. 2005-186108, filed on 06/27/2005.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 07/05/2006, 04/23/2009, 07/06/2009, 09/22/2009 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner. The information disclosure statement filed 10/25/2006 fails to comply with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97, 1.98 and MPEP § 609 because the Schwellinger Non-Patent Literature and DE 196 20 346 A1 is not in the English language or an English summary is not provided. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered as to the merits. Applicant is advised that the date of any re-submission of any item of information contained in this information disclosure statement or the submission of any missing element(s) will be the date of submission for purposes of determining compliance with the requirements based on the time of filing the statement, including all certification requirements for statements under 37 CFR 1.97(e). See MPEP § 609.05(a).

Specification

4. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Objections

5. Claims 1 and 12 are objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 1 is directed towards "an connection controller." The examiner recommends replacing "an" with --a-- for increased readability. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1, 2, 7, 10, 11, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billingsley et al (hereinafter Billingsley), U.S. Publication No. 2004/0003258 A1, and further in view of "Universal Serial Bus Specification", Revision 2.0 (hereinafter USB 2.0).

As per claim 1, Billingsley discloses a server device which outputs a result of computation processing to an output device [paragraph 0021], comprising:

a communication unit [fig. 1, application server 26] configured to receive a connection request [paragraph 0018, receiving a registration request] from an input device [paragraph 0039, mouse or keyboard];

an connection controller

configured to generate secret information [paragraph 0021, reference number] which can be input to the input device [paragraph 0019, user enters reference number via keyboard] and can be output by the output device [paragraph 0018, display zone 18], configured to transmit the secret information to the output device [paragraph 0018, display zone 18], and configured to generate a result of computation processing based on input information received from the input device [paragraph 0019, compares the number entered by the user with the reference number] for transmitting to the output device indicated by the identifier stored in the output device manager in a case of receiving the secret information from the input device [paragraphs 0029-0030, fig. 5, it is implied that the user is notified of an accepted or rejected reference number via monitor].

Billingsley does not explicitly disclose an output device manager configured to store an identifier of the output device; and an

connection controller configured to acquire output capability information of the output device, the output capability information indicating which kind of output the output device can do, configured to acquire input capability information of the input device, the input capability information indicating which kind of input the input device can do, and

inputting the secret information and outputting the secret information on the basis of the input capability information and the output capability information.

However, USB 2.0 discloses an output device manager configured to store an identifier of the output device [pp. 20, 23, 4.6.3, fig. 4-4, Bus Enumeration identifies and assigns unique addresses to devices such as a monitor]; and an

connection controller configured to acquire output capability information of the output device, the output capability information indicating which kind of output the output device can do [pp. 24, 260-264, 4.8.2.2, function contains configuration information that describes its capabilities; descriptors], configured to acquire input capability information of the input device, the input capability information indicating which kind of input the input device can do [pp. 24, 260-264, 4.8.2.2, function contains configuration information that describes its capabilities; descriptors], and

inputting the secret information and outputting the secret information on the basis of the input capability information and the output capability information [pp. 24, 260-264, 4.8.2.2, upon determination of the type of device that is attached, it's capabilities are then determined such as input (mouse, keyboard) and output (display monitor)].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of ease-of-use and decreased cost [p. 1, 1.1].

As per claim 2, Billingsley discloses the server device according to claim 1, wherein the output device is a display apparatus [paragraph 0039, display], the input device is a mouse [paragraph 0039, mouse].

The modified Billingsley does not explicitly disclose the connection controller generates operation information of the mouse as the secret information.

However, USB 2.0 discloses the connection controller generates operation information of the mouse as the secret information [pp. 24, 260-264, 4.8.2.2, function contains configuration information that describes its capabilities; descriptors].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of ease-of-use and decreased cost [p. 1, 1.1].

As per claim 7, Billingsley discloses the server device according to claim 1, wherein the output device is a display apparatus [paragraph 0039, display], the input device is a keyboard [paragraph 0039, keyboard], and the connection controller generates a character string which can be input by the keyboard, as the secret information [paragraph 0019, reference number].

As per claim 10, Billingsley discloses the server device according to claim 1, wherein there are a plurality of output devices, and the connection controller generates different secret information pieces respectively for the output devices [paragraph 0019, different users from different systems (plurality of output devices such as monitors) cause different reference numbers to be generated].

As per claim 11, the modified Billingsley discloses the server device according to claim 1, wherein the output device manager stores a first user identifier so as to associate with the identifier of the output device [fig. 6, user id and password], the communication unit receives an second user identifier [fig. 6, user logs in prompting user id], and the connection controller acquires the output capability information of the output device [USB 20.0, pp. 24, 260-264, 4.8.2.2] in a case that the first user identifier coincides with the second user identifier [fig. 6, user id and password matches].

As per claim 20, taking claim 1 as exemplary: Claim 20 only differs from claim 1 in that it is directed to a program rather than a device. However claim 20 is directed to the same limitations as claim 1 [see claim 1].

Furthermore, Billingsley discloses a program executed in a server device which receives input information from an input device via a network [fig. 1, server 26 receives input from user via internet 11], and outputs a result of computation processing based on the input information to an output device on the network [paragraph 0019, result of comparison is displayed].

8. Claims 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billingsley, in view of USB 2.0, and further in view of Baines et al (hereinafter Baines), U.S. Publication No. 2005/0057510 A1.

As per claim 3, the modified Billingsley does not explicitly disclose the server device according to claim 2, wherein the 'operation information includes operation of a button equipped with the mouse and moving-operation of the mouse.

However, Baines discloses wherein the 'operation information includes operation of a button equipped with the mouse and moving-operation of the mouse [paragraph 0036, scanning by holding a mouse button over selected portion by moving the mouse].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon the modified Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of reducing cost [paragraph 0017].

As per claim 4, the modified Billingsley does not explicitly disclose the server device according to claim 3, wherein the connection controller selects the button

operation and the . mouse moving-operation among a plurality of button operations and a plurality of mouse moving-operations.

However, Baines discloses wherein the connection controller selects the button operation and the mouse moving-operation among a plurality of button operations and a plurality of mouse moving-operations [paragraphs 0036-0040].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon the modified Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of reducing cost [paragraph 0017].

As per claim 5, Billingsley discloses the server device according to claim 1, wherein the output device is a display apparatus [paragraph 0039, display].

The modified Billingsley does not explicitly disclose the input device is an optical mouse, and the connection controller generates image information which can be read by the optical mouse, as the secret information.

However, Baines discloses the input device is an optical mouse [fig. 1], and the connection controller generates image information which can be read by the optical mouse, as the secret information [paragraph 0036, scanning by holding a mouse button over selected portion by moving the mouse].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon the modified Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of reducing cost [paragraph 0017].

As per claim 6, Billingsley discloses the server device according to claim 5, wherein the connection controller generates image information which changes with time, as the secret information [paragraph 0019].

9. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billingsley, in view of USB 2.0, and further in view Watari, U.S. Patent No. 4,910,782.

As per claim 8, the modified Billingsley does not explicitly disclose the server device according to claim 1, wherein the output device is a speaker, the input device is a microphone, and the connection controller generates voice information which can be input from the microphone, as the secret information.

However, Watari discloses wherein the output device is a speaker, the input device is a microphone, and the connection controller generates voice information which can be input from the microphone, as the secret information [col. 4, lines 35-50].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of reducing memory capacity [col. 2, lines 17-21].

10. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billingsley, in view of USB 2.0, and further in view Koeppen et al (hereinafter Koeppen), U.S. Patent No. 6,36,614 B1.

As per claim 9, the modified Billingsley does not explicitly disclose the server device according to claim 1, wherein the output device Is a display apparatus, the input

device is a camera, and the connection controller generates image information which can be taken by the camera, as the secret information.

However, Koeppen discloses wherein the output device Is a display apparatus, the input device is a camera, and the connection controller generates image information which can be taken by the camera, as the secret information [Abstract].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of protecting personal information [col. 1, lines 29-33].

11. **Claims 12, 13, 16, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billingsley, in view of Mantyla, U.S. Publication No. 2004/0260955 A1, and further in view of USB 2.0.**

As per claim 12, Billingsley discloses a server device [fig. 1, server 26] which generates a result of computation processing based on input information from an input device [paragraph 0019, server compares the number entered by user and the reference number], comprising:

an connection controller

configured to generate secret information [paragraph 0021, reference number] which can be input to the input device [paragraph 0019, user enters reference number via keyboard] and can be output by the output device [paragraph 0018, display zone 18], configured to transmit the secret information to the output device [paragraph 0018, display zone 18], and configured to output a result of computation processing based on input information received from the input device [paragraph 0019, compares the number

entered by the user with the reference number] indicated by the identifier stored in the input device manager for transmitting to the output device in a case of receiving the secret information from the input device [paragraphs 0029-0030, fig. 5, it is implied that the user is notified of an accepted or rejected reference number via monitor].

Billingsley does not explicitly disclose a communication unit configured to receive a connection request from an output device.

However, Mantyla discloses a communication unit [fig. 1, electronic system 30] configured to receive a connection request [paragraph 0023, signing into electronic system 30] from an output device [fig. 1, paragraph 0023, terminal device 22 may comprise a touch-screen display].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of consuming a smaller amount of system memory [paragraph 0007].

The modified Billingsley does not explicitly disclose an input device manager configured to store an identifier of the input device; and

an connection controller

configured to acquire input capability information of the input device, the input capability information indicating which kind of input the input device can do, configured to acquire output capability information of the output device, the output capability information indicating which kind of output the output device can do, and

inputting the secret information and outputting the secret information on the basis of the input capability information and the output capability information.

However, USB 2.0 discloses an input device manager configured to store an identifier of the input device [pp. 20, 23, 4.6.3, fig. 4-4, Bus Enumeration identifies and assigns unique addresses to devices such as a mouse]; and an

connection controller configured to acquire input capability information of the input device, the input capability information indicating which kind of input the input device can do [pp. 24, 260-264, 4.8.2.2, function contains configuration information that describes its capabilities; descriptors], configured to acquire output capability information of the output device, the output capability information indicating which kind of output the output device can do [pp. 24, 260-264, 4.8.2.2, function contains configuration information that describes its capabilities; descriptors], and

inputting the secret information and outputting the secret information on the basis of the input capability information and the output capability information [pp. 24, 260-264, 4.8.2.2, upon determination of the type of device that is attached, it's capabilities are then determined such as input (mouse, keyboard) and output (display monitor)].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon the modified Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of ease-of-use and decreased cost [p. 1, 1.1].

As per claim 13, Billingsley discloses the server device according to claim 12, wherein the input device is a mouse [paragraph 0039, mouse], the output device is a display apparatus [paragraph 0039, display].

The modified Billingsley does not explicitly disclose the connection controller generates operation information of the mouse as the secret information.

However, USB 2.0 discloses the connection controller generates operation information of the mouse as the secret information [pp. 24, 260-264, 4.8.2.2, function contains configuration information that describes its capabilities; descriptors].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of ease-of-use and decreased cost [p. 1, 1.1].

As per claim 16, Billingsley discloses the server device according to claim 12, wherein the output device is a display apparatus [paragraph 0039, display], the input device is a keyboard [paragraph 0039, keyboard], and the connection controller generates a character string which can be input by the keyboard, as the secret information [paragraph 0019, reference number].

As per claim 19, the modified Billingsley discloses the server device according to claim 1, wherein the output device manager stores a first user identifier so as to associate with the identifier of the output device [fig. 6, user id and password], the communication unit receives an second user identifier [fig. 6, user logs in prompting user id], and the connection controller acquires the output capability information of the output device [USB 20.0, pp. 24, 260-264, 4.8.2.2] in a case that the first user identifier coincides with the second user identifier [fig. 6, user id and password matches].

12. **Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billingsley, in view of Mantyla, in view of USB 2.0, and further in view of Baines.**

As per claim 14, Billingsley discloses the server device according to claim 12, the output device is a display apparatus [paragraph 0038, display].

The modified Billingsley does not explicitly disclose wherein the input device is an optical mouse, and the connection controller generates image information which can be read by the optical mouse, as the secret information.

However, Baines discloses wherein the input device is an optical mouse [fig. 1], and the connection controller generates image information which can be read by the optical mouse, as the secret information mouse [paragraph 0036, scanning by holding a mouse button over selected portion by moving the mouse].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon the modified Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of reducing cost [paragraph 0017].

As per claim 15, Billingsley discloses the server device according to claim 14, wherein the connection controller generates image information which changes with time, as the secret information [paragraph 0019].

13. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billingsley, in view of Mantyla, in view of USB 2.0, and further in view Watari, U.S. Patent No. 4,910,782.

As per claim 17, the modified Billingsley does not explicitly disclose the server device according to claim 12, wherein the output device is a speaker, the input device is a microphone, and the connection controller generates voice information which can be input from the microphone, as the secret information.

However, Watari discloses wherein the output device is a speaker, the input device is a microphone, and the connection controller generates voice information which can be input from the microphone, as the secret information [col. 4, lines 35-50].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of reducing memory capacity [col. 2, lines 17-21].

14. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billingsley, in view of Mantyla, in view of USB 2.0, and further in view Koeppen et al (hereinafter Koeppen), U.S. Patent No. 6,36,614 B1.

As per claim 18, the modified Billingsley does not explicitly disclose the server device according to claim 12, wherein the output device Is a display apparatus, the input device is a camera, and the connection controller generates image information which can be taken by the camera, as the secret information.

However, Koeppen discloses wherein the output device Is a display apparatus, the input device is a camera, and the connection controller generates image information which can be taken by the camera, as the secret information [Abstract].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon Billingsley because it would provide the enhanced capability of protecting personal information [col. 1, lines 29-33].

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FARLEY J. ABAD whose telephone number is (571) 270-3425. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30am-5:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Alford Kindred can be reached on (571) 272-4037. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/F. J. A./
Examiner, Art Unit 2181

/Alford W. Kindred/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2181